In the Claims

Applicants submit a new complete claim set showing marked up claims with insertions indicated by underlining and deletions indicated by strikeouts and/or double bracketing.

Please amend pending claim 1 as noted below.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying a platelet clearance antagonist, comprising:

[[C]] contacting a chilled platelet with a liver macrophage in the presence and in the absence of a test molecule; and

[[D]]detecting binding of the chilled platelet to the liver macrophage,

[[W]]wherein a reduction in the binding in the presence of the test molecule relative to the binding in the absence of the test molecule indicates that the test molecule is a platelet clearance antagonist.

2. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying a platelet clearance antagonist, comprising:

Contacting an isolated platelet ligand with a liver macrophage in the presence and in the absence of a test molecule; and

detecting binding of the platelet ligand to the liver macrophage, wherein a reduction in the binding in the presence of the test molecule relative to the binding in the absence of the test molecule indicates that the test molecule is a platelet clearance antagonist.

3. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying a platelet clearance antagonist, comprising:

contacting an isolated platelet ligand with an isolated liver macrophage receptor in the presence and in the absence of a test molecule; and

detecting binding of the platelet ligand to the liver macrophage receptor, wherein a reduction in the binding in the presence of the test molecule relative to the binding in the absence of the test molecule indicates that the test molecule is a platelet clearance antagonist.

4. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying a platelet clearance antagonist, comprising:

Contacting a chilled platelet with an isolated liver macrophage receptor in the presence and in the absence of a test molecule; and

detecting binding of the chilled platelet to the liver macrophage receptor, wherein a reduction in the binding in the presence of the test molecule relative to the binding in the absence of the test molecule indicates that the test molecule is a platelet clearance antagonist.

5-12. (Cancelled).

13. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a platelet antagonist-treated platelet for transfusion, comprising:

Contacting a chilled platelet with a platelet antagonist under conditions to permit the chilled platelet antagonist to bind to a platelet ligand on the chilled platelet and, thereby, form a platelet antagonist-treated platelet.

14. (Cancelled).

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the platelet antagonist selectively binds to vWfR or a subunit thereof.

16-34. (Cancelled).

35. (Withdrawn) A method for forming a medicament, comprising:

placing a plurality of chilled platelets and one or more platelet clearance antagonists in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein the platelet clearance antagonist is a platelet antagonist.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein the platelet clearance antagonist is a liver macrophage receptor antagonist.

38. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising:

A plurality of platelets; and

One or more platelet clearance antagonists.

39-44. (Cancelled).

45. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 38, wherein the platelet clearance antagonist is a liver macrophage receptor antagonist that selectively binds to a liver macrophage receptor identified in Table 1.

46. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 45, wherein the liver macrophage receptor antagonist selectively binds to αMβ2.

47. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 38, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

48. (Withdrawn) A method for increasing platelet circulatory time, comprising:

Administering to a subject in need of such treatment, a composition comprising:

One or more platelet clearance antagonists in an amount effective to increase platelet circulatory time in the subject.

49-52. (Cancelled).

53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the platelet clearance antagonist is a platelet antagonist that selectively binds to a platelet ligand identified in Table 1.

54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 53, wherein the platelet antagonist selectively binds to vWfR or a subunit thereof.

55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the platelet clearance antagonist is a liver macrophage receptor antagonist that selectively binds to a liver macrophage receptor identified in Table 1.

56. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 55, wherein the liver macrophage receptor antagonist selectively binds to αMβ2.

57. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject in need of platelets, comprising:

Administering to the subject,

(1) a first composition comprising:

A plurality of chilled platelets; and

One or more platelet clearance antagonists; or

(2) a second composition comprising:

a plurality of platelet-antagonist-treated platelets,

Wherein the first composition or the second composition is administered in an amount effective to treat the subject.

58-66. (Cancelled).

67. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying a platelet lesion cleavage agent, comprising:

Contacting a chilled platelet with a liver macrophage in the presence and in the absence of a test cleavage agent; and

Detecting binding of the chilled platelet to the liver macrophage,

Wherein an increase in the binding in the presence of the test cleavage agent relative to the binding in the absence of the test cleavage agent indicates that the test molecule is a platelet lesion cleavage agent.

68. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 67, wherein test cleavage agent is selected from the group consisting of enzymes that cleave carbohydrates.

69-73. (Cancelled).

74. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the platelet clearance antagonist is a platelet antagonist.

75. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the platelet antagonist binds to a platelet ligand selected from the group of platelet ligands provided in Table 1.

76. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the platelet antagonist binds to a platelet ligand that is vWfR or a subunit thereof.

77. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the platelet clearance antagonist is a liver macrophage receptor antagonist.

78. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein the liver macrophage receptor is a Kuppfer cell receptor antagonist.

79. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein the liver macrophage receptor antagonist binds to a liver macrophage receptor selected from the group of liver macrophage receptors provided in Table 1.

80. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein the liver macrophage receptor antagonist binds to a liver macrophage receptor that is αMβ2.

81. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein detecting binding of the platelet to the liver macrophage comprises detecting phagocytosis of the platelet by the macrophage.